

Value-Added Agriculture & U.S. Competitiveness: A Western U.S. Viewpoint

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Presentation in Context: WUSATA's Perspective

- Founded in 1980 by the 13 Western U.S. Departments of Agriculture
- Administer USDA Market Access Program (MAP) to Help Western U.S. Companies Grow Their Export Markets
- Perspective of Small to Medium Sized Companies Exporting High Value Products (processed and fresh food, beverage, and agricultural products)
- Asia is WUSATA's Primary Market, and the Primary Focus of This Presentation



The Rise of Consumer Food Exports

- 1980-2000: Consumer Food Exports Replace Bulk Agricultural Commodities as Foundation for U.S. Agricultural Growth
- 1997-2000: Consumer Food Exports Plateau Competitors Take Greater Share of Market
- 2000: Processed Food Exports Total \$30 Billion
- 21st Century: Era of Global Food Trade Means Increased Competition and Challenges for U.S. Exporters



Challenges for U.S. Agriculture

- High Tariffs Impede U.S. Imports
- Non-tariff Barriers Add Excessive Cost (phytosanitary restrictions, ingredient restrictions, labeling requirements, etc.)
- Strong U.S. Dollar Leads to Price Disadvantage
- Overcoming These Obstacles is Increasingly Difficult in Today's Highly Competitive Global Economy
- Losing Production of Labor Intensive Crops to Countries Like Mexico and China – To Compete We Must Innovate and Continuously Add Value



U.S. Agricultural Assets Transcend Trade Obstacles

- U.S. Reputation for Consistency Producing High Quality Products
- U.S. Companies Offer Innovative Products to World Market
- U.S. Companies Stand at Forefront of Technological Innovation in Agricultural Products
- U.S. Companies Invest More Capital to Yield Greater Efficiency
- U.S. Companies Leverage Domestic Success to Compete Globally The Ability to Compete Begins at Home



Factors Influencing WUSATA's Focus on Asian Countries

- East Asia is Home to One Third of World Population, and is Growing at a Rate of One Percent Annually
- Asian Countries Rapidly Recovered From 1997-1998 Recession
- Infrastructure in Asian Countries Continue to Improve,
- China is a Promising Emerging Market; 350 Million Middle Class Consumers in Urban Areas; 575 Million by 2005
- •Relative Geographic Proximity to Asia Offer U.S. Companies an Ocean Transportation Cost Advantage



Five Asian Nations Among Top Ten Markets for U.S. Agricultural Exports

- Japan: Largest Export Market For U.S. Processed Foods
- South Korea: '99-'00 U.S. Processed Food Exports Increased 33%, Yet Tremendous Market Potential Remains
- Hong Kong: A Key Tran-shipment Port, and Link to Southern China
- China: Price Sensitive Consumers Demand Low-Cost, High-Value Products. Marketing Message Must Convey Value of Quality
- Niche Markets: Great Opportunity for U.S. Exporters. For Example, Montana Has Gained Recognition in Taiwanese Organic Market



Asian Retail Supermarkets Competing With European Suppliers

- Middle Class Asian Consumers Increasingly Prefer Major Supermarkets Over Small Food Shops
- Global Supermarket Leaders Are European Firms Carrefour (French), Ahold (Dutch), and Makro (German)
- Other Than Warehouse Retailers, U.S. Supermarket Chains Are Notably Absent
- Small U.S. Food Companies At A Substantial Disadvantage (Due to Unfamiliar Brands, "Foreign" Foods, Retailer Promotion Demands, etc.)
- Possible Solutions: Third Party Distributors, Second Tier Retailers, and for some, Private Label.



Asian Foodservice and Ingredient Product Channels

- Strong Presence of Many American Restaurant Chains
- U.S. Products Purchased for These Chains Include: Frozen Potatoes, Prepared Foods, and Specialty Foods
- Growing Opportunity for U.S. Ingredients in Foodservice Channel
 Reasons: Lower Import Tariffs and Increased Global
 Investment in Asia



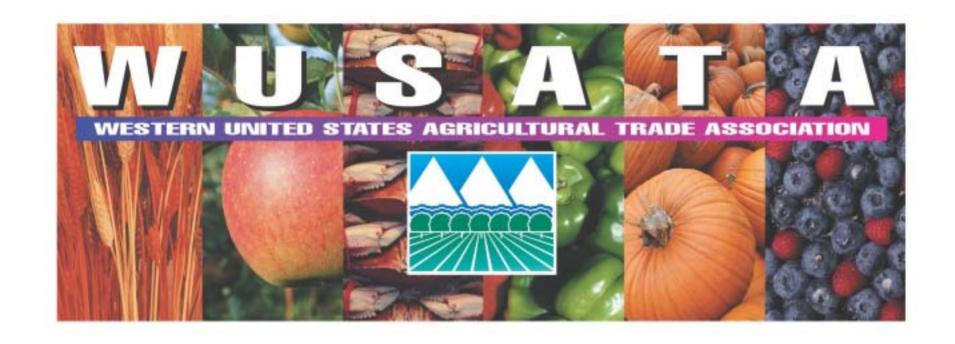
Canada and Mexico Critical Markets to the Western U.S.

- Canada and Mexico Rank Two and Three as Customers for U.S. Processed Foods
- Canada: Good "Starting" Market, Yet Canadian Dollar is Obstacle
- •Under CFTA/NAFTA , the Economies of Canada and the U.S. Have Increasingly Integrated
- Mexico: Strong Market, Yet Economic Cycles Lead to Lack of Market Stability for U.S. Exporters
- Mexico: Will Experience Fastest Economic and Population Growth in North America Over the Next Decade



Boosting U.S. Export Prospects How We Can Help

- Identify and Concentrate on "Best Market" Opportunities
- Promote Strong Effective Trade Policies for U.S. Agriculture
- In West: Improve Infrastructure and Enhance the Multi-Modal Transportation System



With Communication Cooperation and Innovation

U.S. Public and Private Sector Organizations

Can Gain Maximum Global Market Share